service its members had done in the war with Spain.

He said that the request to withdraw them was a reflection upon a well organized and highly efficient body of men. Mayor Selmitz replied that he and his committee had not made any charges against the Guard. On the contrary, he had thanked the Governor for their services. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to concentrate the control of the city in the Federal troops and prevent misunderstanding and conflict

Gen. Greely stated that as a United States Army officer he could not assume charge of the State militia. The Mayor was the head of the city and he would continue to recognize the authority of the Mayor in giving directions for the safety of the people. The State troops have not yet been withdrawn and the meeting adjourned without any announcement that they would be.

The Supreme Court will resume sessions next week. All the San Francisco records are destroyed, but they are kept in duplicate in Sacramento.

The savings banks report a satisfactory condition. They will open on the same day as the commercial banks. It has been decided that they will not press loans and will grant satisfactory extensions on mort-

gages about to come due. The population of Oakland has been estimated at 300,000. This must be an exaggeration, but Oakland certainly has a greater population than San Francisco in these days. The town is getting so crowded that some one or other sent handbills through San Francisco yesterday advising people to remain on that side of the bay.

MARKET SUPPLY OF LABORERS. The market price for laborers is \$2.50 a day, with the supply limited but increasing. Besides the authorities, the War Department and the street railways, private concerns want men to clear up their premises and erect temporary structures. The small sums of money handed out by the Oakland savings banks have done a lot to put money in circulation. Not every one is "busted' now. This reduces the number of actual paupers living on the Government because they cannot get at their money or realize on their property

WASH DAY IN THE CAMPS.

The restrictions on the use of water for anything but external use have been removed. It was wash day in all the camps There was a scarcity of washtubs, and wash basins, bowls, anything which would hold water served the purpose. The shrubs and trees of Golden Gate Park are white with clothes. Women with dainty fingers and diamond rings and women with coarse red hands traded tubs, soap and gossip. By next week the man with a clean white shirt will be as rare as a blue moon. Even now men of dainty habits are going about without collars because the last one got too dirty to be borne any longer. The laundries got it as well as the owners of washing. But refugees have bathed, and to-morrow, when the trees of Golden Gate Park have dried out, they will be clean next to the

Every day the danger of epidemic seems smaller. There is absolutely no increase in the number of smallpox cases. no typhoid has appeared, and the cases of measies and scarlet fever are few. Tents have come in so fast that few have to sleep out of doors; the crying need now is for | best to wait until plans for rebuilding are clothes, and especially for blankets. The nights in the fog exposed to the ocean breeze are pretty chilly. The people of the Western Addition, who escaped with their clothes and their homes, have pretty generally divided up their clothing with people who lost everything. This helps. A Red Cross patrol is enforcing rigid sanitary customs ing in is of the best quality. So, on the whole, there is really very little suffering. Forthis most of the bouquets go to our friends

DONKEY ENGINES AT WORK

Donkey and construction engines were hauled into the ruined business district today to get the safes of business men out of the ruins. They are in the same fix as the banks: they dare not open the safes until they are thoroughly cool. In cases where floors fell, five or six safes are often jumbled together in the ruins of the basements. owners get them all out and identify their property. They will be left in the streets to cool for the present.

The work of razing the dangerous walls goes on smoothly. The next important stage of this work will be the laving of railroad tracks down the main business streets to get out the great masses of wreckage. Just now the clearing gaugs are putting all their efforts on the main arteries of Marke, and Mission street The owners of the greater buildings, like the Call, Chaniels, Crocker and Flood have private clearing gangs at The Merchanis' Exchange Building made a connection with an old well which is still going and pumpet water all day with its basement engines upon the vaults of the Bank of California.

TO FILL UP THE RESERVOIRS.

The question of water supply is sill burning. In this respect progress is slow Twelve million gallons are running, but there is no prospect of an immediate increase. All faucets in the residence district were ordered closed to-day, and the order will be in effect through to-morrow, This is to permit the hill reservoirs to fill The citizens' sub-committee on water supply reports that the mains in the downtown district cannot be repaired for some time, possibly a month. To-day there pressure in the pipes and no water above the hundred foot level. The filling of the hill reservoirs will remedy that Still, there is no immediate prospect of an increased water supply.

sub-committee on sewers reports grave damage, but cannot yet estimate the extent. Certainly, it will be a foul city by the time the sewers are in repair.

AREA OF THE FIRE. After a careful survey the engineers of the Board of Public Works estimate that the area swept by the fire is about 1,000 acres or about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property was contained in an equal territorial area. Within the district were nearly 100 banks alone, some of the finest office buildings outside of New York, thouof mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and about 250,000 inhab-

itants, together with about 25,000 transients. These facts may give some idea of the size of the ruin and of the loss involved; but they also emphasize the small loss of life from earthquake, fire and shooting, for the death list may not go over 700 and will almost certainly not reach 1,000. This is a striking proof of the masterly manner n which the authorities, civil and military, ran things

150,900 STILL HAVE HOMES.

The homes of more than 150,000 are standing, practically uninjured. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific Mail docks and the busy district immediately surrounding them, the stockvards at South San Francisco, the wharves glong the warminer, the factories along waterfront from Mission Creek to | Redbank, N. J.; \$5 f.om C. B. L.

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# NoX

All the correct and becoming shapes and shades in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

Hunter's Point, the Mint, the post office and the large retail district on Fillmore and Devisadero streets. After all, a big city remains in San Francisco.

CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL OBJECTS.

The Chinese Consul-General registers kick. He says that the soldiers have been collecting graft from his countrymen. When he first crowd of refugees was taken from Fort Mason to the ferry, he charges, the soldiers made the Chinamen pay toll, usually \$5 a head, to be guided to the He makes further charge that the military guard was withdrawn from Chinatown yesterday, allowing crowds of white toughs to poke through the ruins and help themselves to the stocks of Chinese stores. He said that a large amount of property was stolen in this way, while the Chinese stood by. Being Chinese and in California, they had to.

EARTHQUAKE HURRIES EXODUS

The earthquake of yesterday, while it didn't amount to much and is just what we may expect until the earth gets itself settled, had the effect of increasing railroad traffic. Edwin Stearns, chairman of the Oakland Relief Committee, said last night that 50,000 had been carried out on free transportation, that 5,000 had taken advantage of the one cent a mile rate and that 300 had gone to Chicago on the \$5 rate offered to genuine refugees.

Based on the average distribution in centres of food supply, the committee estimates that 349,000 rations are being distributed daily-and San Francisco's population in 1900 was only 342,000. It is certain that small grafters are getting more than their share by standing in line at one place, getting fed, and skipping to another. But this must be limited; and the figures show how completely we are reduced to beggary in these famine times. At one station yesterday provisions were given out to 672 people an hour for ten

MEDICAL APPLIANCES NEEDED.

One need overlooked until now is for simple surgical and medical appliances. Most of the physicians lost their kits of tools. They want gauze, too, and in fact almost all kinds of common surgical supplies. As for food, it is coming in fast enough, and the quality is good. Twentyfive carloads of bread arrived yesterday from the Northwest. This helped out the busy bakers and was very welcome. Trains are coming in so fast and from so many points that it is not worth while to enumerate them

Gov. Pardee still holds off on the session of the State Legislature. It is thought a little further advanced and until the banks learn where they stand. Too hasty legislation would only mix things further.

The steamer Buckman of the Alaska line came in yesterday with volunteer physicians, nurses and a cargo of 22,000 tons of supplies sent by Seattle. Off Cape Blanco the vessel struck a terrific sea, in the camps. The free food which is com- and Capt. Wood believes that it was caused by the seismic disturbances

"GIMPY BILL" ESCAPED.

Every resident of San Francisco knows Gimpy Bill," though perhaps not by that name. He is a cripple and mendicant who sells lead pencils on Market street. His legs have been cut off at the very hips, and in place of legs he moves on wheeled platforms, strapped to the stumps. He works himself along the pavements with two short canes, and his head is about at the level of the head of a dog. He is a man on castors instead of legs.

When the earthquake came Bill was sleeping over a saloon on Washington street near Montgomery-a region which got a heavy shock. His street legs were unstrapped, but he had his clothes on. He was pitched out of bed and rolled about the room like an empty demijohn. A heavy cornice fell through the cailing of his room and missed him by a foot. He folled away from the wreck and managed

o get to his rollers, which he strapped on. He tried the door, but the wreckage outside it had him penned in, a prisoner He trundled himself to the window, and saw that the district was already on fire. Bill made it back to the bed, twisted the blankets and sheets into a rope, tied his canes about his neck with a cord, and slid out of the window. His rope was too short At the end of it, he hung ten feet above the street. There he swung and velled, afraid of what the drop might do to his trundle platforms, until some one passing threw

up a pile of boxes and helped him down. In one day, driven always backward by the fire, this cripple covered about fourteen miles, ending in a camp in Golden Gate Park. At one time he grabbed the tailboard of a wagon and held on, his platforms bumping over the cobbles. At another time his only way of exit from the fire was across Russian Hill, up which an Italian boy pulled him with a rope for

SENDS MORE NAMES OF DEAD. Gen. Greely Says, However, That They Do

Not Increase the Total: WASHINGTON, April 26,-The following despatch was received at the War Department to-day from Major-Gen. Greely, commanding at San Francisco:

"The following are names of dead not previously reported: previously reported:

"Catherine Brown, John Perg (or Day),
Harry Cheeebro, Ah Sung, Emma Kittner,
Hermann Meyer, W. Myrke (Japanese),
Marc Paris, James Pulos, J. Rankin, Ciro
Rifesi, Lewis Robinson (colored), William
Vail, George Walker, Yung Won.

"This does not increase the grand total.
Investigations proceeding regarding those
injured. Hope to furnish quite complete
report on 26th."

Reguar Rates to San Francisco. CHICAGO, April 26.-The various railroads leading outhof San Francisco, all of which suffered considerable damage from the earthquake and fire, have resumed regular traffic, and beginning to-morrow tickets will be sold at regular rates.

New Yorkers Safe at Los Angeles. Los Angeles, Cal., April 26 .- The following New Yorkers were among the San Francisco refugees who arrived here this morning: Mrs. Mildred Seeley, J. C. Cleary and H. Brook.

Received by "The Sun."

The following contributions have been sent to THE SUN for the San Francisco sufferers: \$1 from G. W. Swan, \$2 faoin "W,"

GREELY GETS MORE TROOPS.

WAR DEPARTMENT ALSO SENDS TELEGRAM OF CONFIDENCE.

Two Thousand More Soldiers Ordered to San Francisco After Gen. Greely Explains Why They Are Needed-Message Also Sent Approving His Action.

WASHINGTON, April 26. - What might have been an unpleasant misunderstanding between Gen. Greely, commanding the Regular military forces at San Francisco, and the War Department, was headed off to-day when Assistant Secretary of War Oliver sent a despatch to Gen. Greely saying that the Department had every confidence in Gen. Greely's judgment and discretion.

It all came about over Gen. Greely's request on April 23 that 2,500 additional troops be sent to him immediately. | Secretary of War Taft was cut of town then. The Department sent a despatch to Gen. Greely, asking him to reconsider his recommendation, pointing out what Gen. Greely must have known-that there is no law for such use of troops and that there were no tents for the additional soldiers after they got to San Francisco. In two despatches sent yesterday Gen. Greely reiterated his recommendations. The tenor of his messages was a bit harsh possibly, and to-day Assistant Secretary Oliver, following an order by Secretary Taft, directing 2,600 troops to proceed at once to San Francisco! sent the following to Gen. Greely:

"Reference your telegram April 25, desire to say no lack of confidence in your judgment as to necessity for additional troops Everybody here desirous of extending all support possible to you, but Secretary of War has been absent several days and naturally wished convincing proof of necessity before assuming responsibility for action involving legal questions and about two hundred thousand dollars expense. Secretary is now back, has ordered troops and directs me to assure you of his confidence in your discretion and ability to handle situation. OLIVER.

"Assistant Secretary of War." Orders were issued at the War Department to-day directing the movement of additional troops asked for by Gen. Greely The following organizations were selected:

Eleventh Infantry, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Twenty-first Infantry, from Fort Sheridan, Ill.: Twenty-eighth Infantry, (headquarters band and ten companies), from Fort Snelling, Minn.; First Cavalry, from Fort Clark and Fort Sam Houston, Tex.: two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry, from Fort Des Moines, Ia.

At none of the posts from which these troops will be taken has the Government reservation been left without soldiers. Men might have been ordered out from the smaller posts of the country, but it was deemed more advisable and expeditious to send the troops in large bodies. Probably by to-morrow night most of the regiments to whom orders were sent to-day will be on the way.

The despatches from Gen. Greely concerning his need of more troops came to the Department yesterday, but were not made public until to-day.

Desire especially call attention of Secre tary of War and Chief of Staff to necessity for additional troops. Not only is the force inadequate to fully guard the interests overworked in the past and are over taxed to-day. Distances are simply enor-mous and conditions demanding military ection can best be subserved by sending as large a force of mounted men as is practicable. The spirit and conduct of the troops officers and men has maintained the high standing of the American army, and a continuance of physical stress and mental responsibility is not advisable in the presen high tension of affairs.

The second despatch was

My request of April 23 for 2.500 additional roops was made after the most careful consideration and is a minimum number. troops outside this division considered absolutely essential to comply with reasonable requirements of civil authorities of State and city. As before stated, the number only one-half that I was atrongly urged to request for.

It is recognized that the present use of the army in the unprecedented disaster in California is beyond the strict letter of the law, and extreme caution has been and will be exercised to avoid any complications, the division commander realizing the responsibility devolving upon, him. The interests of the War Department have been scrupulously guarded by insisting on requests b ing reduced to writing.

The municipal authorities are practically

helpless, their conditions having been set forth in telegrams this morning. It is not understood what are the recent developments which caused the Department to cor sider the prospective conditions as favorable to a reduced military force.

Every effort is made to keep in touch with affairs everywhere through trained inspectors. They report to-day conditions in the poorest district which are portentous of difficulty unless carefully handled by competent and experienced officers. Supplies and shelter are available for additional troops, who will be quartered largely in small de-tachments at well selected points. Should conditions render it impracticable to furnish entire number of additional troops requested every effort will be made on the part of myself and the rest of the army to faithfully and efficiently handle the situation. The utmost conservatism consistent with efficient aid of the municipal authorities and the people has been the rule.

Estimates from various sources place the destitute between 200,000 and a quarter of a million, which leaves me but one soldier to every hundred destitute people, and the additional force would only give two to the hundred. While inclined myself to place mber somewhat below 200,000, yet the judgment of others cannot be safely ignored. I hope within two or three days to have matters so in hand as to state quite clearly

the situation as regards numbers, condi-

factors of vital importance. GREELY, Major-General Commanding The War Department is advised that Companies E and F. Tenth Infantry, four officers and 109 men, with fifty-four enlisted men of the Fourteenth Cavairy, one hospital corps, one contract surgeon, one chaplain, Lieut. Schultz and Capt. Gray, Fourteenth Cavairy, commanding, left Portland, Ore., at 2:40 P. M. April 25 with fifty-seven horses for Oakland. They will arrive at Oakland

early to-morrow HIT BY BOTH CALAMITIES. Back Fro n Naples, San Francisco Woman

Hears of Earthquake. Escaping from Naples and the danger of Vesuvius, Mrs. J. Feldman of San Francisco reached this city yesterday on the steamship Koenig Albert and learned for the first time that San Francisco had been shaken and burned and that the flames had destroyed the section of the city where

She got no messages when she reached here and her alarm was increased. She could not tell whether members of her family had been killed The Koenig Albert left Naples on April 13, passed Gibraltar a day later and got no

vireless news. wireless news.

There was on board a Mrs. Lenngren of St. Louis, who suffered terribly from the effects of the smoke and ashes in Naples. Her lungs were affected by the dense atmosphere. Fore she left Naples and she did not cat A iy recover during the voyage across.

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RELIEF FUND STILL GROWING.

TOTAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS YES-TERDAY WAS \$300,000.

ammany Hall Gives \$10,000 and Richard Croker Sends 8500 From Ireland to the Red Cross-Chamber of Commerce Sends \$250,000 to the Stricken City.

Almost \$300,000 was contributed yesterday for the San Francisco sufferers. This makes the total subscription from this city about \$4,225,000. The contributions are

now beginning to dwindle. The Chamber of Commerce sent yesterday \$250,000 to ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco, chairman of the citizens' committee The Chamber of Commerce still has about

\$500,000 to dispose of. Tammany Hall contributed \$10,000 through the Mayor vesterday. Richard Croker sent \$500 from Ireland to the Red Cross.

THROUGH THE RED CROSS Over \$96,000 was received yesterday by the Red ross, making a total of \$788,492. N. J.
Dally Gazette Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
d. Bayard Brown.
Lion and the Mouse' company
spanish and Portuguese Congregation......
2awtucket, R. I. May Irwin. William Meyer & Co. Warren Poundry and Machine Company. Metropolitan Tobacco Company. City of Ottumwa, Iowa.

RECEIVED BY THE MAYOR RECEIVED BT THE MATOR.
Over \$20,000 was received yesterday by the Mayor.
The principal subscriptions were:
Tammany Hall.
Rector's Restaurant and Employees 2,050
Hyde & Behman Amusement Company 1,050
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber of Commerce received yesterday \$8,048, making a total of \$765,000. The principal The Merchants' Association The Merchants' Association 22,280. The Spool Cotton Company contributed \$1,500.

Over \$730 has been collected by the Brooklyn Ove

The fund started by the Jewellers' Board of Trade was increased by \$2,899 yesterday, bringing the total up to \$30,148.15. Among the contributions was one of \$1,000 from Jac Kryn & Wauters Bros.

NO FRICTION OVER RELIEF. Miss Boardman Tells of Work of the Rec

Cross Society in San Francisco. The New York county Red Cross met at

the Astor Gallery yesterday afternoon to listen to an appeal for larger and permanent organizations of the association, made by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the national executive committee of the American National Red Cross.

Miss Boardman told of the work of the Red Cross in San Francisco. She told how the association was notified of the earthquake by the War Department and how, after trying in vain to communicate with the branch in San Francisco, it decided not to wait and sent at once appeals to the twenty State branches for help for the sufferers. Secretary Taft is president of the National Red Cross, and it was through him that the organization reached Gen. Funston and received the reply: "No relief funds needed; nothing to buy." Then came the "The effort at the effort to send supplies. present time," said Miss Boardman, "is to to house the homeless people.

It was announced at the meeting that every penny given to the Red Cross work would be expended in the work at San Francisco, as all expenses of administration had been provided for by firms in New York, who had given offices, telegraph and telephone services and all else needful free of charge. To show how willing every one was to help, it was told that two messenger boys sent to the Red Cross offices by a local company had volunteered to put in their spare time when awaiting messages addressing letters and folding messages addressing letters and folding papers. The boys were described as "young devils," who kept things lively with their mischief, but they were willing and eager to put in extra time to help San Essential.

Francisco.

The clothing bureau of the Red Cross at 11 East Thirty-fifth street reported that it had been almost swamped with donations of clothing, bedding, &c. Fully 2,000 difhad been almost swamped with constions of clothing, bedding, &c. Fully 2,000 dif-ferent articles of clothing were received yesterday and are being sorted and packed for shipment. The uptown bureau at the Church of Eternal Hope reported similar

conditions.

After the meeting Miss Bordman talked about the request made by President Roosevelt for the consolidation of the Red Cross, and local relief committees in San Francisco. She declared that the Red Cross was heart-She declared that the Red Cross was heartily in favor of the plan and that as a matter of fact had arranged for the joint committee of relief and Red Cross before the President's message was received, it having, according to Secretary Loeb, been delayed four hours in transmission between the White House and the War Department, where the Red Cross has its offices.

where the Red Cross has its offices.
Miss Bordman said that the work in San
Francisco was being directed by the Red
Cross but that the actual distribution of supplies was in the hands of the local relief committee. To show the condition of affairs she read a telegram received a few hours before from Edward Dr. T. Devine, the special agent for the Red Cross at San Francisco

There is absolutely no friction. President's statement and Red Cross instructions from Washington entirely acceptable to local people. Financial committee is now joint comions, approximate expenses a day and other mittee of relief and Red Cross. Accounts will be kept so as to be audited by the War Department. Wired Washington to-day as follows:

not infer from our message that Red Cross has less to do than you anticipated, Recommendations referred only to channels for sending money. Supplies may be sent to Red Cross or military. We have charge of distribution, except physical handling by Quartermasters. Hope to establish same arrangements in Oakland."

Other speakers at the meeting were Robert C. Ogden, president of the New York County Subdivision; William Sanger, president of the New York State Red Cross, and Mrs. William K. Draper.

Sald They Were Collecting for Frisco -Were Arrested.

Superintendent of Sewers James Dunne found two men trying to solicit subscriptions from the clerks in his office in the Municipal Building, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. He got into conversation with them and they told him they were telegraph operators and were soliciting subscriptions for telegraph operators who scriptions for telegraph operators who were victims of the San Francisco earth-quake. After further conversation Mr. Dunne came to the conclusion they were fakers and caused their arrest. At the State street headquarters they said they were John Anderson, 22 years old, no home, and James Everson, 24 years old, of 663 Hicks street. They were locked up in the Adams street station on the charge of attempting to swindle.

## INSURANCE RATES RAISED.

SMALLER COMPANIES ACT FOR MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

Advance Hyns From 5 to 50 Per Cent. In the Congested Districts-Exchange Committee Named-Shareholders Making Good the Impairments of Surplus

Some of the fire insurance underwriters have increased rates without waiting for concerted action by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange. Hall & Henshaw underwriters at 35 Pine street, who represent seven companies, said yesterday that they had increased rates from 5 to 50 per cent. on property in congested districts of New York and Brooklyn. The wide range of the increase is due, they said, to the fact that they leave the fixing of the rate largely to the discretion of the brokers, and opinions differ. Hall & Henshaw represent three London companies and four of the smaller American companies

A. H. Wray, manager of the Commerci 1 Union Fire Insurance Company and chair man of the New York Exchange's committee which was appointed to consider the conditions among the companies, gave it as his opinion vesterday that there would ultimately have to be a general raising of rates. This question of rates is the most important that will come before the com-

mittee. "It will be some time," said Manage: Wray, "before we can announce any definite results. We are going to study this rate question. The rate will probably have to

be raised sooner or later. Mr. Wray gave it as his opinion also that many of the smaller companies would have to go out of business. As the representative of the Commercial Union, he has ports. been approached, he said, by four companies which wanted the Commercial Union to take over their risks.

"Many small companies must go under, said Mr. Wray. "Some of these will not be heard from at all. They are the ones which do most of their business by reinsuring their risks that is, they act with some larger company. The losses are divided, but their share will be enough to swamp some of them."

The American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia is said to have reinsured its outstanding risks in the Commercial Union. The company, it is said, will continue operative.

President Charles A. Hull of the New York Fire Insurance Company was quoted

as saying:
"The New York Fire Insurance Company
which was chartered in 1832 and has paid
100 cents on the dollar for every just claim during the last seventy-four years, although it has met with a serious loss in California which may probably reach \$200,000, will continue in business, and its principal directors and stockholders have already arranged for all the new capital which may be found necessary."

be found necessary."

The surplus of this company on December 31, 1905, was \$61,682. Several other companies which were hit hard enough practically to wipe out their surplus funds ve taken steps to make good any impair-

The Continental Insurance Company has eceived from its Chicago manager, who head of the Western department, what regards as an accurate estimate of its losses in the destroyed district. The gross liabilities of the company are put at \$2,-669,000. From this \$743,000 is deducted for reinsurance, making the net loss \$1,926,000. The total amount of insurance carried by the Continental in San Francarried by the Continental in San Francisco was \$4,500,000, which indicates that gross liabilities of the companies are ut half of the total insured value. One of the Continental's executive officers was in Portland at the time of the earthquake nd he went on as soon as possible to San

The members of the committee which be New York Fire Insurance Exchange has appointed to consider conditions among the companies was announced yesterday

as follows
A. H. Wray, chairman; G. E. Sheldon, president of the Phenix company, Brooklyn; Manager Eaton of the Liverpool and London and Globe company; President Kremer of the German-American company; and Vice-President E. A. Correa of the Home

Need of High Pressure Water Service

The fire insurance committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, of which John C. Eames is chairman, has addressed a letter to Mayor McClellan urging "the great necessity for speedily completing the auxiliary high pressure water service in the downtown business districts of the city. The letter says:

San Francisco's experience has impressed upon us the fact that should any disaster of any kind occur to the dams or aqueducts of our present system, or should a water famine, which is not an unreal danger, occur, the business districts in the lower part of the city with billions of dollars worth of mer-chandise, might be at the mercy of the con-flagration. With the completion of the auxiliary high pressure service, however, such a catastrophe to our dams or aqueducts, or the occurrence of a water famine, would not leave this immense and valuable property unprotected in the case of a large

Pittsburg Company Planning to Save Itself PITISBURG, April 26.-The officers and stockholders of the National Union Fire is a Pot Still Whiskey in Insurance Company hold an important meeting here this afternoon. The rumor had gained currency that the big concern, hard hit by the San Francisco disaster, might be forced to suspend. President

E. E. Cole of the company said to-night:

"There is now being formed a syndicate

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Piano Players Pianola Metrostyle Pianola

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of Pittsburg people to underwrite losse and to guard against any impairment of our working capital which might have been caused by paying losses from the San Fran-

Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

Our losses there, while quite heavy are not so bad as we feared from first re-"Our company will likely have los \$750,000 in the San Francisco fire. Our first information led to the belief that we had lost every one of our risks, which would have cost us \$1,000,000, but matters are not

Chleago Hears Losses Will Be Less Than

Expected. CHICAGO, April 23.-Advices received from San Francisco by insurance men indicate that the losses resulting from the earthquake will be less than at first estimated. The Traders of Chicago has announced that it will pay its San Francisco losses promptly and in full, and will continue business with ample resources.

It is said that the Calumet will do the same.

The German National, owned by the German of Freeport, has announced that funds will be provided to take care of its

inion Iron Works Wreeked, but the Naval Vessels Were Not Hurt. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The following despatch has been received at the Navy Department from Naval Constructor John

NEW WARSHIPS UNDAMAGED.

G. Tawresey, in charge of the construction of the new navy ships at the Union Iron Works: All officers and employees superintending contractor's office safe, and all other Government officers and employees so far as known No damage to Government ships. Steamer Columbia sunk on dry dock and dock wrecked Shear legs fell on steamer Puebla; vessel sunk: has been raised. The two American Hawaiian steamers fell off the blocks on the

building slips. No material damage to ships No records lost. All dates, trials and completion of vessel off. Contractors request extension for com pletion. This absolutely necessary. Extent of delay will depend on obtaining water, work-

men and facilities for feeding, transporting them to and from the works. Urgently, recommend that authority be granted to pay employees this office full time and that payments be made in cash at this yard. No facilities for cashing checks. Re quest duplicates of all letters dated subsequent 9th inst. My address 266 Dolores street. Will report when work is resumed. The armored cruisers California and Sout Dakota and the protected cruiser Milwauke being constructed at the Union Iron

Swindling With Earthquake Subscription

List. One of a gang of three men who have been collecting money for "the Western Union operators who suffered by the fire in San Francisco. was arrested yesterday by the Old Slip police and has given up the names of his confederates. The gang was equipped with forged credentials purporting to be signed by Manager Thomas J. Hall.

John Brown, alias Edward Short, the prisoner, says they have collected a large amount of money. John G. Burgtorf and Shoemaker & Bates of 24 Broad street gave up \$10 apiece. It was Shoemaker & Bates who caused the arrest.

## JOHN JAMESON Three \* Star

Whiskey the strictest sense, such

as the British courts cite

as being true Whiskey. W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

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MARRIED.

EDDY-RUSSELL.-On April 25, 1906, at 47 Park av., by the Rev. F. W. Baldwin, D. D., Josephine daughter of Horace and Josephine H. Russell, to the Rev. D. Brewer Eddy.

TALBOT-BROWN .- On Thursday, April 26, 1906.

by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., at the Church of the Incarnation, Nannie Wright Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron I Brown, to Harold Richmond Talbot THOMPSON-EATON .- On April 28, 1908, at the house of Mr. Charles H. Pray, Montclair, N. J. by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, assisted by

the Rev. Dr. Orville Reed, Mrs. Laura A. M.

Eaton to Charles D. Thompson.

8 o'clock.

DIED. BURROUGHS .-- On Wednesday, April 25, 1906 William V. Burroughs, in his 53d year.
Funeral service at his late residence, 564 Macon
st., Brooklyn, Friday evening, April 27, at

gering illness. Funeral services private. Interment at Troy DE FOREST.-Suddenly, at Asheville, N. C., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, Natalie, wife of John

DALY .- At 12 East 54th st., John Daly after a lin

ston de Forest and daughter of Sturgis and Elizabeth W. Coffin. Notice of funeral hereafter. McLANE.—On April 25, at 47 East 80th st., David Greer, Infant son of Mary Greer and Thomas

Sabine McLane, aged 3 weeks. MORRIS .- At her residene, 19 East 64th st., on Thursday, April 25, 1906, Eleanor Colford wife of Augustus Newbold Morris and daughte of the late Gen. James I. Jones. in the 65th

year of her age. Funeral services at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st st., on Saturday morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited Please omit flowers. PHELAN .- At 165 Hull st., Brooklyn, Catharine

Josephine Phelan, beloved daughter of Phelan, aged 20 years. Interment in Calvary, Saturday, April 28, 1906. SMITH .- Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Tues day, April 24, 1906, Archibald Henderson Smith

in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at the First Presby terian Church of Stamford, Conn., Friday afternoon, on the arrival of the 12:03 o'clock train from New York. Interment at Wood-lawn Cemetery, New York, at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers. SWARTWOUT .- At Stamford, Conn., on Wednes

Swartwout and daughter of the late Capt Henry Swartwout, U. S. A. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Staro ford. Conn., on Friday, April 27, at 3:30 o'clock

day, April 25, Ella Virginia, wife of John Henry

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New York. Kindly omit